

Global tracks with TRD information

Marian Ivanov for BTG/DPG

TRD tracking commissioned using **pp triggered raw data** sample at series of production at GSI (2017)

Improvement confirmed in central AliEn productions (LHC17o MC/Data)

- TRD tracking enabled in ongoing central production for period LHC18m

At **high p_T** **strong improvement of performance** - according expectation

Performance worsening due to the TPC space charge distortion **strongly mitigated** → **more homogeneous performance**

- Distortion fluctuations even more important in **RUN3**

At **intermediate p_T (1-5 GeV/c)** tracking efficiency can strongly increase and **dead region in acceptance eliminated**

Ongoing activities to commission TRD in track refit for PbPb data

- tracking improvement + TOF PID improvement “fake” tagging using TRD tracklet information

GSI commissioning - triggered raw data sample (Argon) in 2017

- High pt event trigger (track > 6 GeV/c, V0s > 4 GeV/c) full statistic
- Different reconstruction setting (trust in covariance matrix)
- The same input data sample, all setting the same except usage of TRD in refit
- **Several reconstruction passes - with limited GSI resources**
 - similar approach to be used **in RUN3**

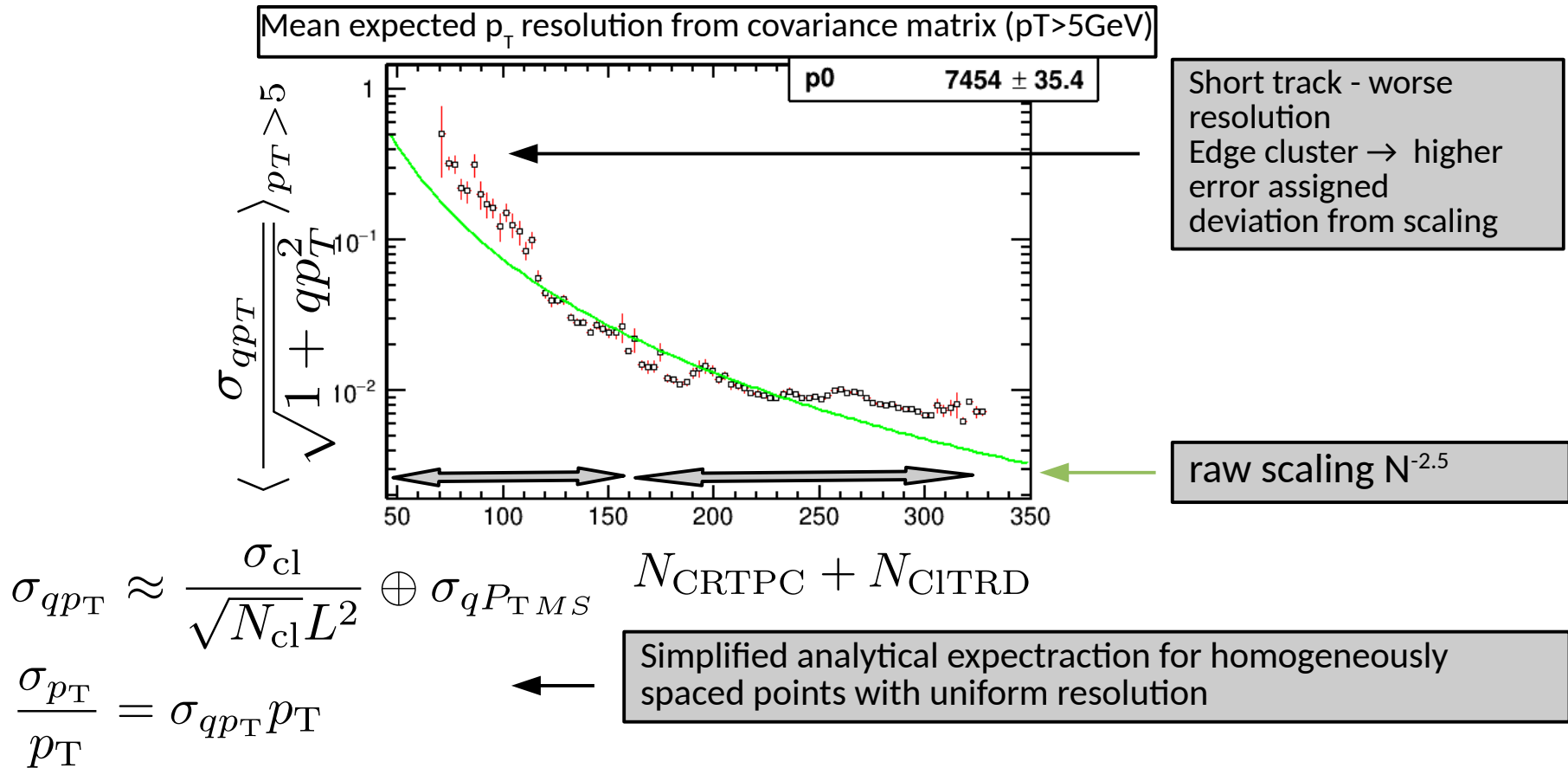
Central alien production to confirm performance improvements (Neon) -test in 2018:

- Central production LHC17o
- Anchored MC production LHC18g2

Comparison:

- Momentum resolution improvement
- Distortion fluctuation mitigation
- Efficiency recovery at the edges
- V0 resolution confirming p_T resolution estimate

Momentum resolution expectation

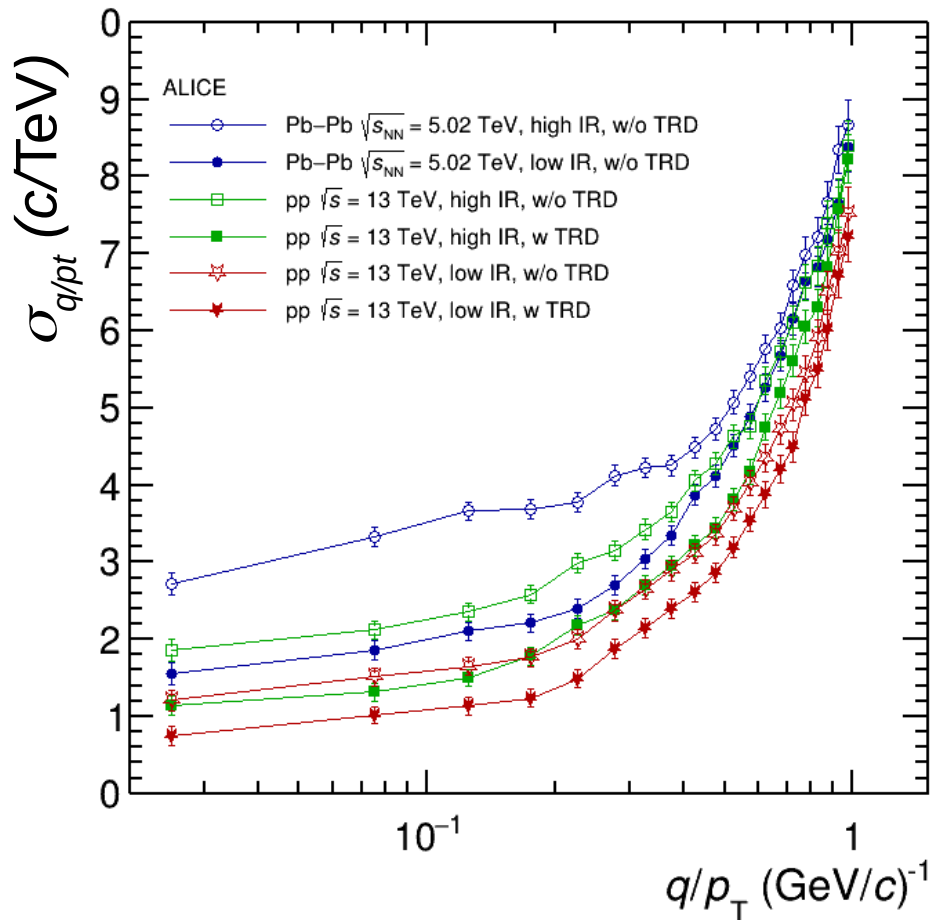


For short tracks (< 130 N TPC crossed rows + TRD N_{cl}) steep worsening of p_T resolution

At 70 CR p_T resolution 10 times worse than for long tracks > 130 CR

Significant improvement of resolution using TRD $N > 150$ (already after 2-3 tracklets)

$$\sigma_{p_T}/p_T = \sigma_{q/p_T} \times p_T$$



Only ITS and TPC track
RAA analysis cuts used (tracks
without TRD included in sample)

w TRD - TRD in reconstruction
w/o TRD- TRD not in reconstruction

q/p_T resolution from the
covariance matrix multiplied by
constrained **angular pulls** (*see
next slides)

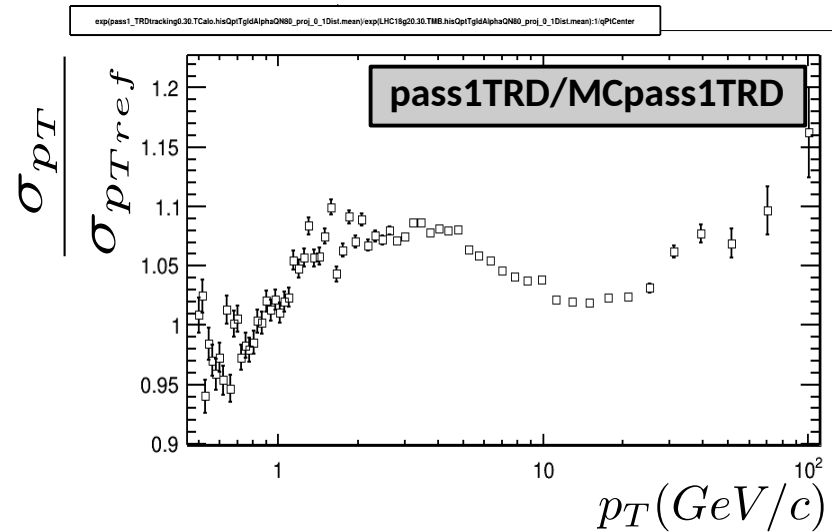
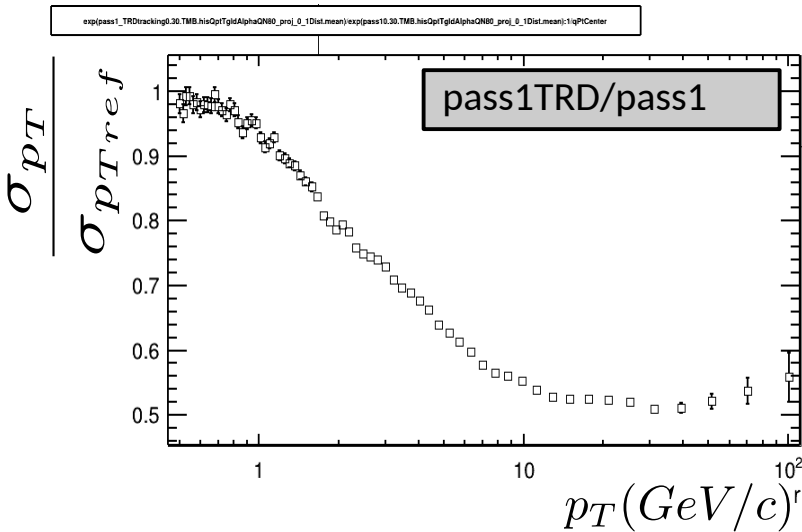
	Low IR	High IR
	$\sigma_{1pt}(1/\text{Gev})$	$\sigma_{1pt}(1/\text{Gev})$
pp w/o TRD	0.0012	0.0018
pp with TRD	0.0007	0.0012
PbPb w/o TRD	0.0016	0.0028

Using TRD in the track refit - improvement of performance in term of p_T resolution

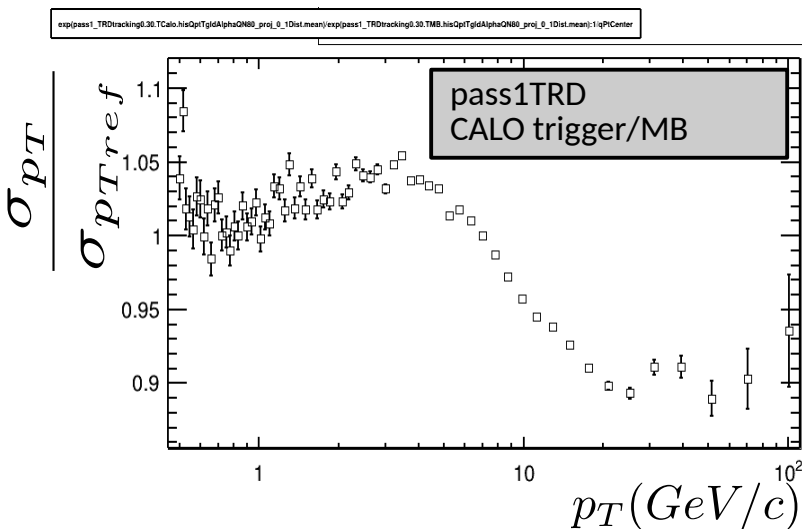
Performance at high IR significantly worse than in low IR

Performance in PbPb (Minimum bias) significantly worse than in pp

p_T resolution ratio - LHC17o - (Neon mixture)



p_T resolution ratio (covariance matrix)



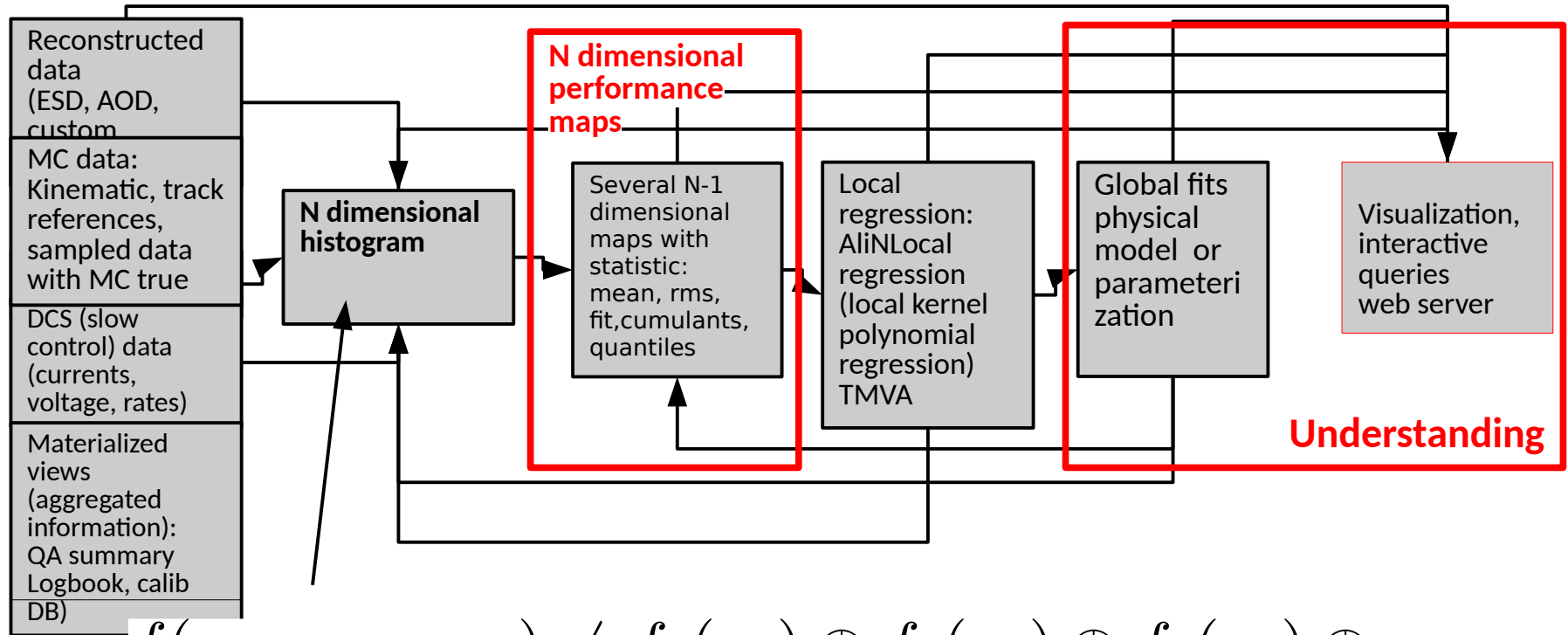
- **Left:** 50% improvement using TRD at $p_T > 10$ GeV/c
- **Right:** at low p_T MC (jet) describes the data within ~5 %
- for Calorimeter high p_T triggers mean covariance matrix is smaller than for MB
 - **smaller** "leak" from lower p_T

In Neon - 50 % improvement of p_T resolution above 10 GeV
For short tracks Improvement also at low p_T (see slides>13)

Distortion fluctuation mitigation

- * disclaimer: PbPb data sample and pp data sample with opposite B field
- * to be taken into account interpreting results PbPb/pp

Performance maps - standard ND pipeline (0)



$$f(p_0, p_1, p_2, \dots) \neq f_0(p_0) \oplus f_1(p_1) \oplus f_2(p_2) \oplus \dots$$

Standard calibration/performance maps interpreted in multidimensional space

- dimensionality depends on the problem to study (and on available resources)
- Data → Histogram → set of ND maps → set of NDlocal regression/TMVA → Global fits → **Interactive visualization on web server** (Jupyter notebooks prototype for THn and TTree browsing almost ready)

$$\begin{aligned}\vec{P}_{\text{DET}} &= l_y, l_z, \sin(\phi), \tan(\theta), q/p_T \\ \Delta_P &= \vec{P}_{\text{DET0}} - \vec{P}_{\text{DET1}} \\ \text{pull}_{P_i} &= \frac{P_{i\text{Det0}} - P_{i\text{Det1}}}{\sqrt{\sigma_{P_{i\text{Det0}}}^2 + \sigma_{P_{i\text{Det1}}}^2}}\end{aligned}\tag{1}$$

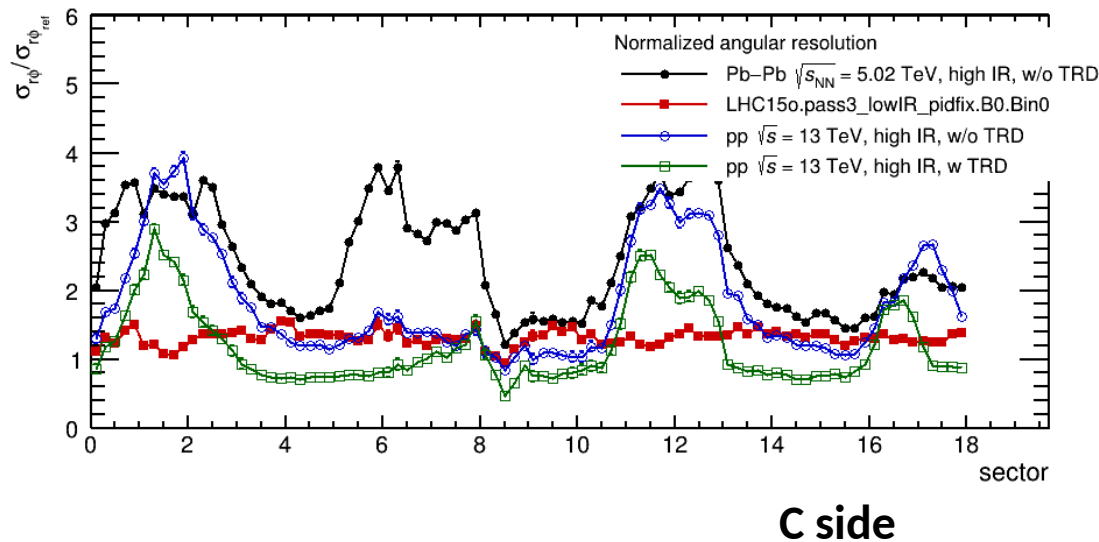
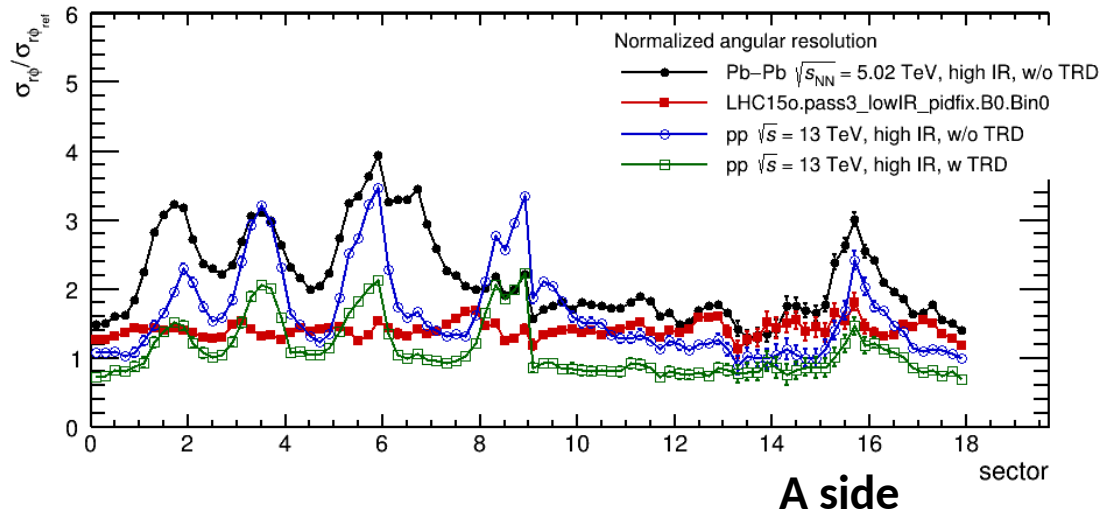
Performance maps created from distribution of track matching Δ and pulls in many multi-dimensional histograms

- several statical information of PDF in bins extracted entries mean, rms, LTM, gauss fit
- **Track matching delta and pulls more sensitive to tracking imperfection** than chi2 (mostly dominated by point error)
- Track matching pulls to estimate imperfection of covariance matrix information

Next slides:

- DET0=TPC+(TRD) track
- DET1=ITS+TPC+(TRD) track
- Shown statistics: rms of gaussian fits
- Explicitly indicating if the track constrained to vertex or not

Angular resolution



PbPb high rate w/o TRD

PbPb low rate w/o TRD

pp high rate w/o TRD

pp high rate with TRD in tracking

Performance map normalized to reference
performance map -
pp low IR (LHC15n) w/o TRD

At high IR non flat performance map

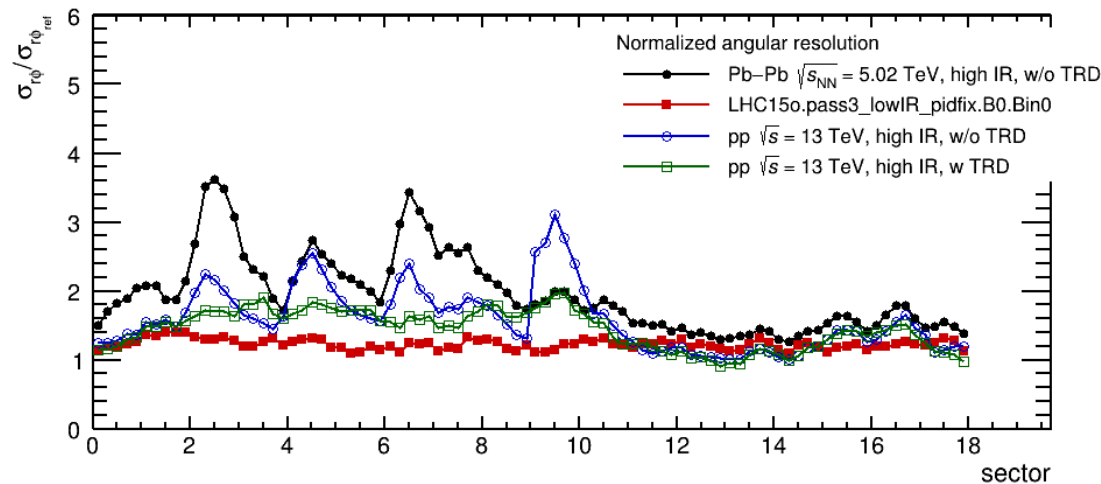
Significantly worse performance
in region with **local distortion O(3-4)**

Significant improvement-
sector modulation reduced

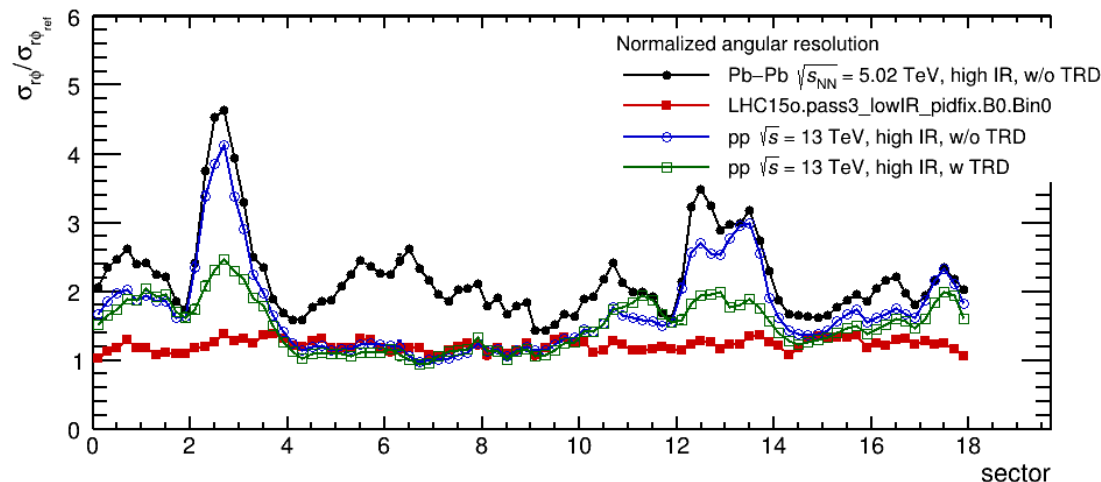
More homogeneous performance

Overall performance better using TRD in refit

Constrained Angular resolution



A side



C side

PbPb high rate w/o TRD

PbPb low rate w/o TRD

pp high rate w/o TRD

pp high rate with TRD in tracking

Performance map normalized to reference
performance map -
pp low IR (LHC15n) w/o TRD

At high IR non flat performance map

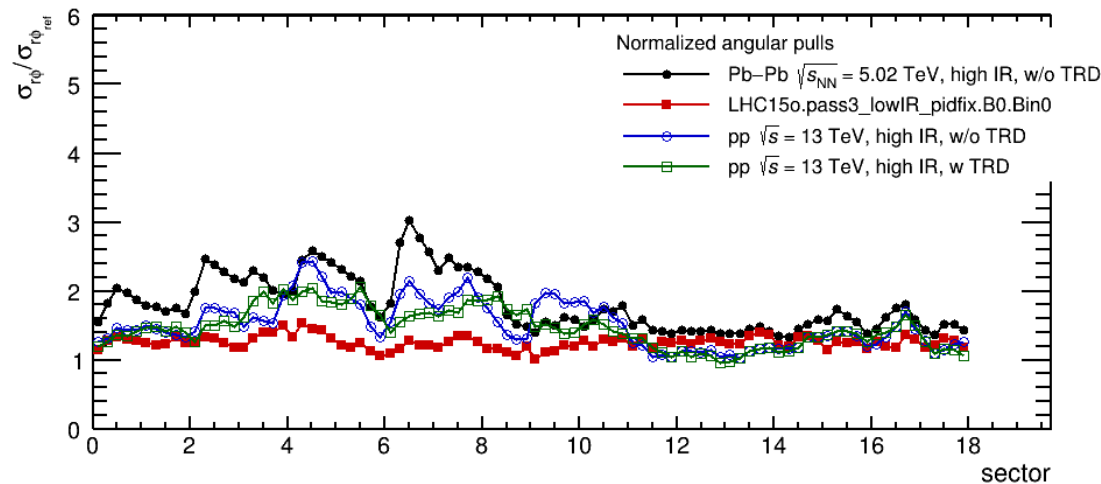
Significantly worse performance
in region with local **distortion O(3-5)**

Using TRD significant improvement
sector modulation reduced

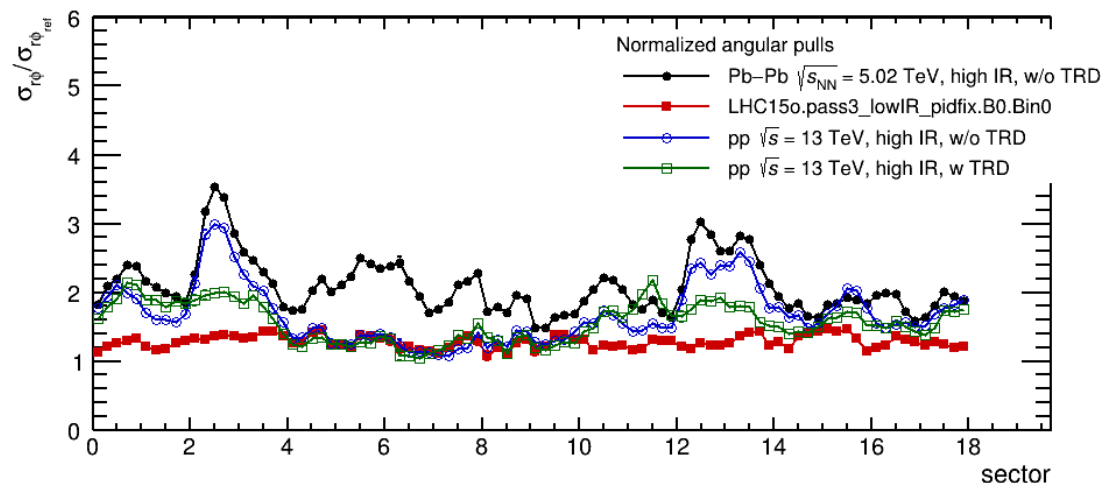
Using TRD more homogeneous
performance

Overall performance better using TRD in refit

Const. Angular pulls: Comparison of the reco. productions



A side



C side

PbPb high rate w/o TRD

PbPb low rate w/o TRD

pp high rate w/o TRD

pp high rate with TRD in tracking

Performance map normalized to reference
performance map -
pp low IR (LHC15n) w/o TRD

At high IR non flat performance map

Significantly worse performance
in region with local distortion
Covariance matrix describes local
worsening only **partially O(2-3)**

Significant improvement-
sector modulation reduced

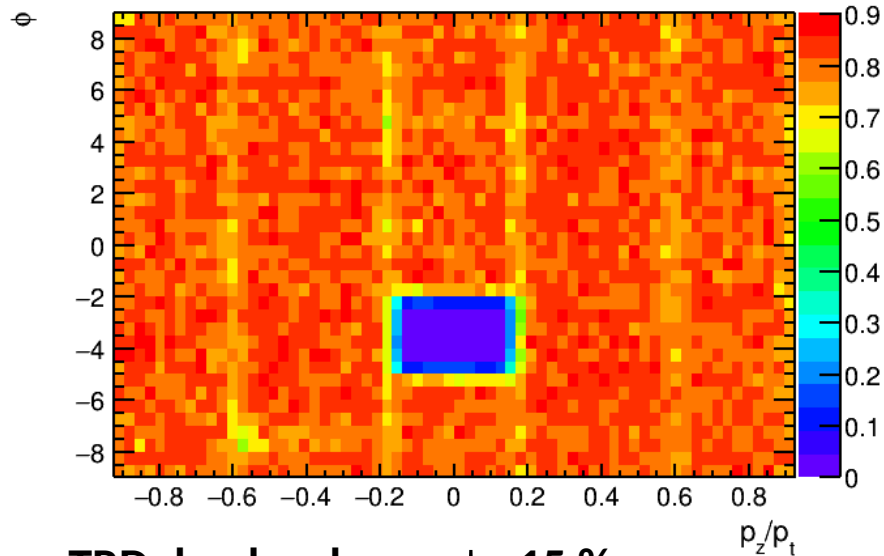
More homogeneous performance

Overall performance better using TRD in refit

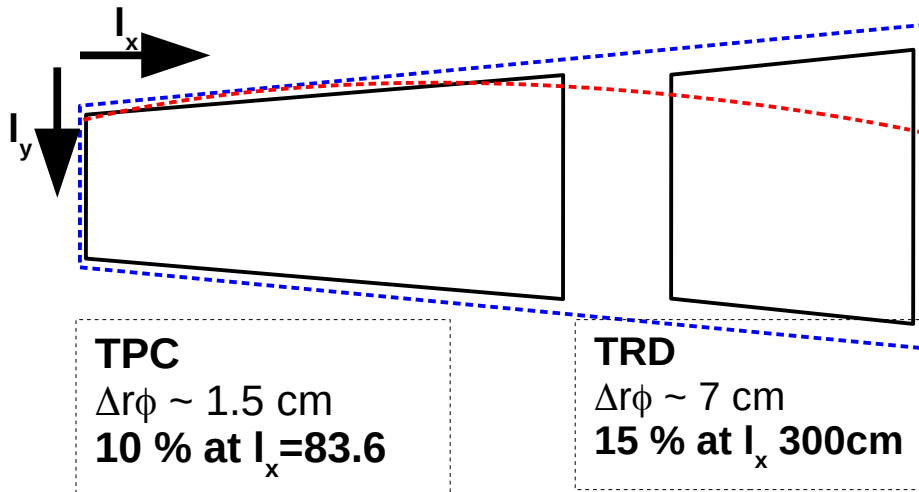
Short tracks - edge effect MC/Data comparison

TPC+TRD acceptance

TRDOn:(esdTrack.fAlpha/pi)*9:esdTrack.fP[3] {abs(qPt)<0.5}

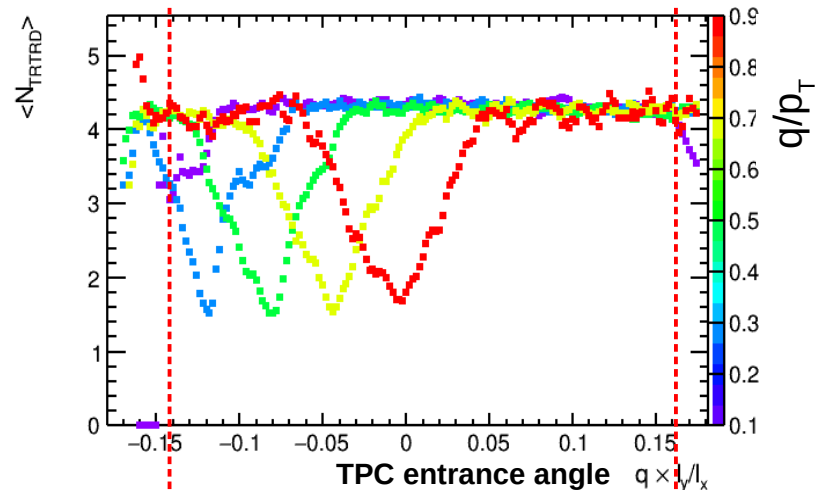


TRD dead volume $r\phi \sim 15\%$
dead region - PHOS hole

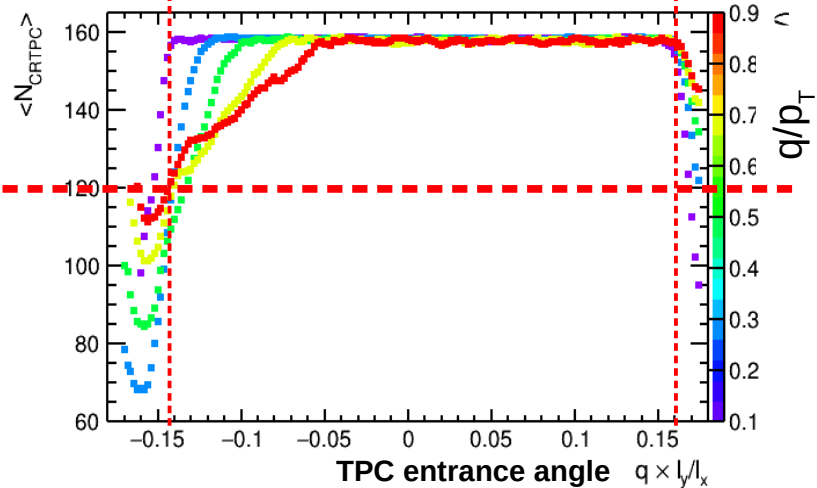


Tracks in TPC dead zone - in active zone of TRD

hisAlphaQTRDntrDist.mean0:dalphaQCenter:qPtCenter {entries>10&&abs(qPtCenter-0.5)<0.5}



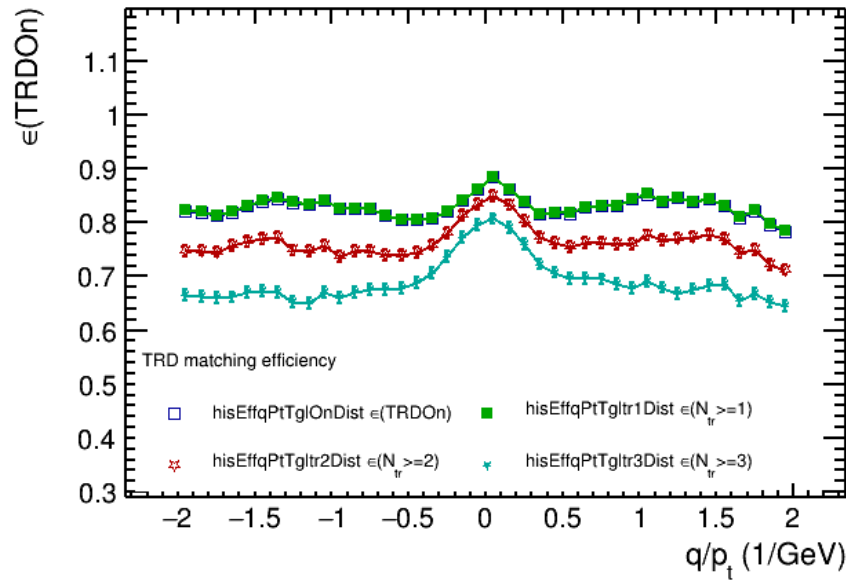
hisAlphaQTPCntrDist.mean0:dalphaQCenter:qPtCenter {entries>10&&abs(qPtCenter-0.5)<0.5}



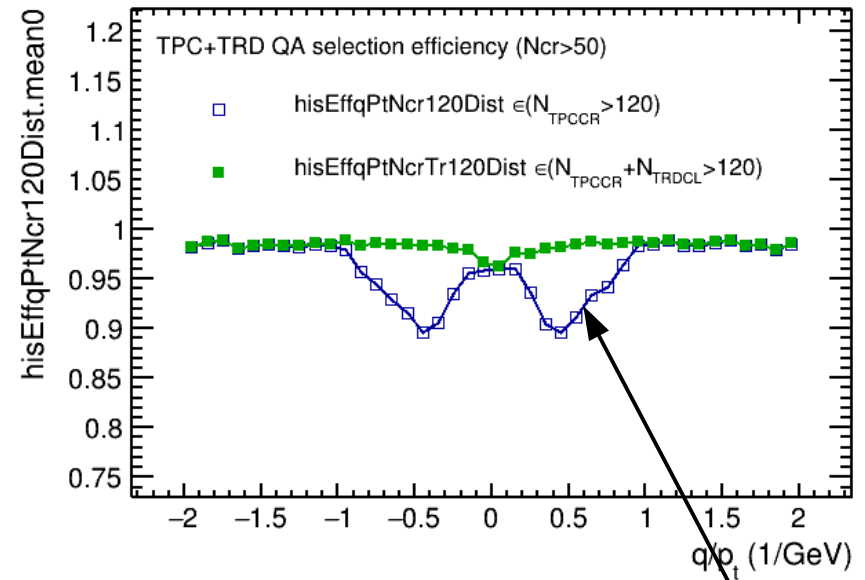
N_{det} vs local y position at the TPC entrance ($l_x = 83.6$ cm)

Track cut efficiency at intermediate p_t

hisEffqPtTglOnDist.mean0



hisEffqPtNcr120Dist.mean0



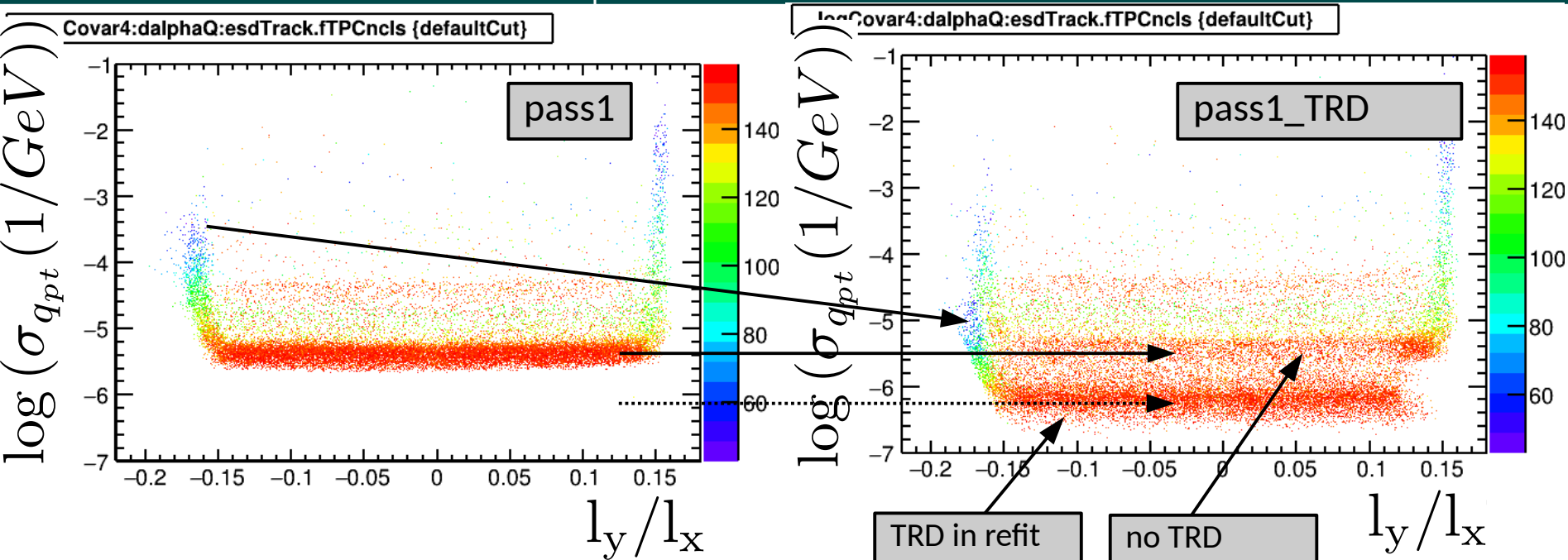
Including TRD in the track refit TPC short tracks could be fully recovered

- dip in the tracking efficiency at intermediate p_t (1-5 GeV/c) disappeared

Requiring a minimal combined track length quality of the short TPC tracks will be not affected

Tracking efficiency increase without compromising performance
Tracking efficiency flatter in space

Expected p_t resolution. With/Without TRD

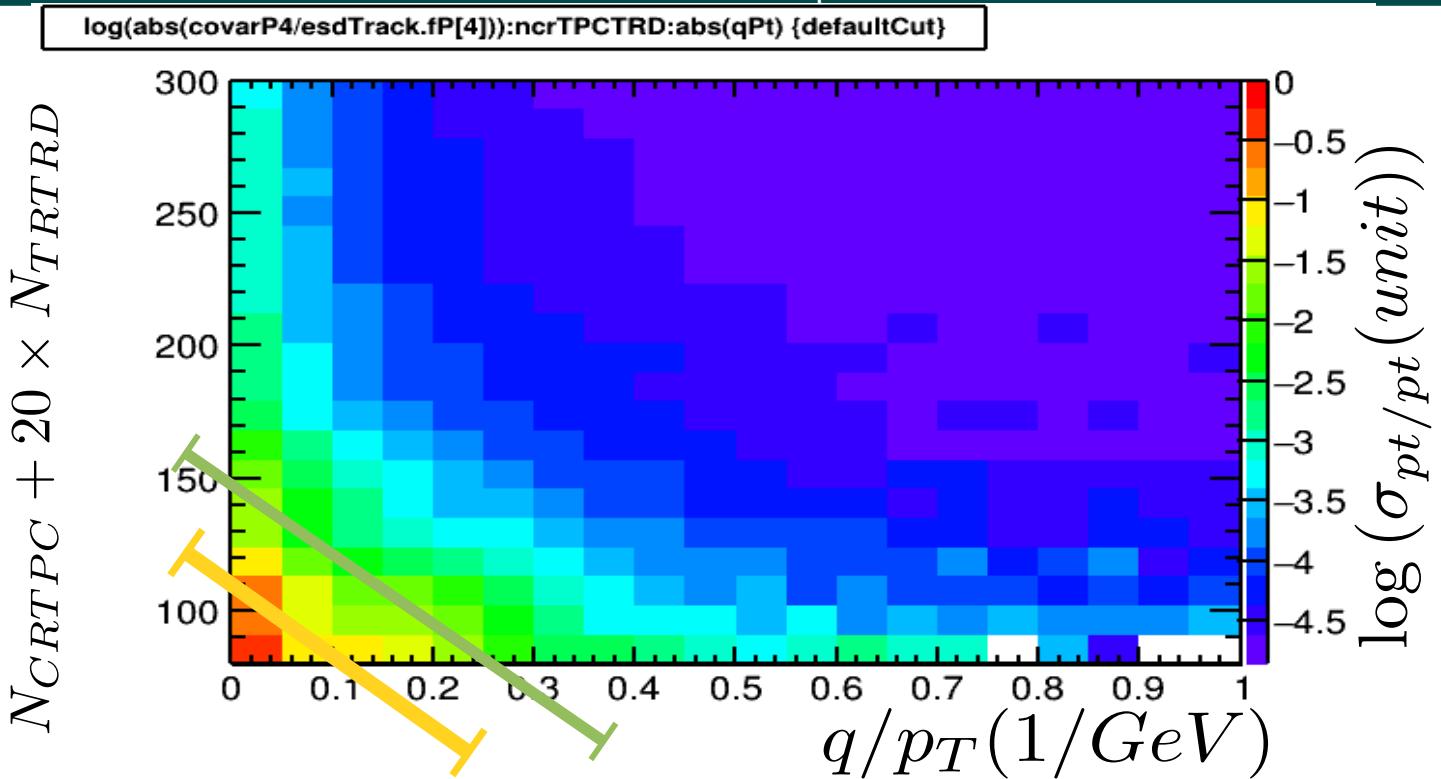


Log of $\sigma_{q/pt}$ as function of relative sector position at the TPC entrance for **tracks above 5 GeV** (N_{CR} TPC as a color code)

- Long track region - 2 times better resolution for pass1_TRD
- Short tracks bending into TRD recovered (left edge - $q l_y/l_x < -0.15$)
- Short tracks (right edge - $q l_y/l_x > 0.15$) dead TRD area
 - for lower moment tracks (not shown bot sides recovered)

Including TRD - significant improved resolution in bulk and recovery at the edges

Expected relative p_T resolution



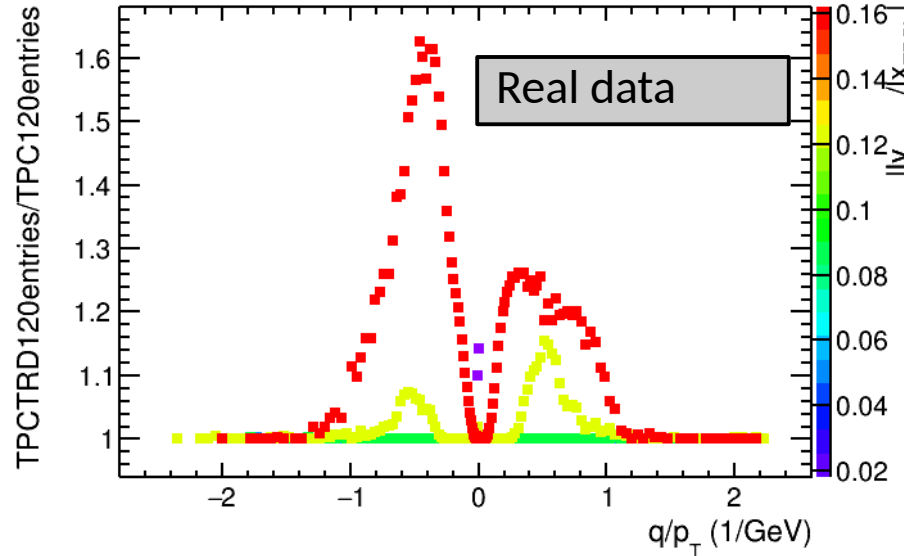
Mean logarithm of relative pt resolution (nominal p_T resolution $\sim 1\% \sim -4.6$)

- p_T dependent selection on track length to guarantee acceptable resolution
- **e.g should be $\sigma < 5\%$ ($\log < -3$), or $\sigma < 30\%$ ($\log < -1.2$)**
 - systematic error of covariance matrix $\pm 20\%$ can lead to big systematic error in unfolding

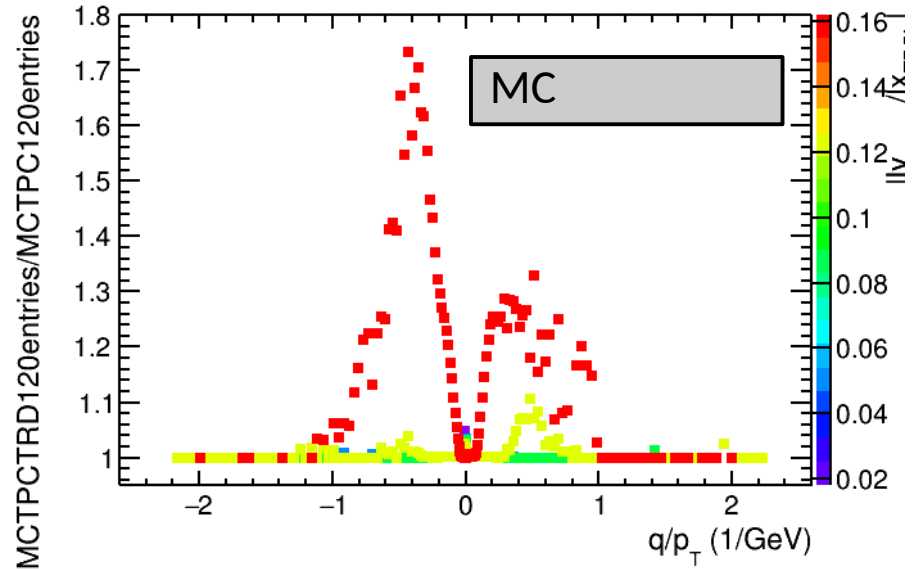
Short tracks and very high pt - non reliable p_T measurement - to be removed from sample. Covariance or pt dependent N_{CR} selection

Ratio of number of long tracks (TPC vs TPC+TRD). Cut 120

TPCTRD120entries/TPC120entries:qPtcCenter:dalphaCenter {MCTPC120entries>20}



MCTPC120entries/MCTPC120entries:qPtcCenter:dalphaCenter {MCTPC120entries>25}



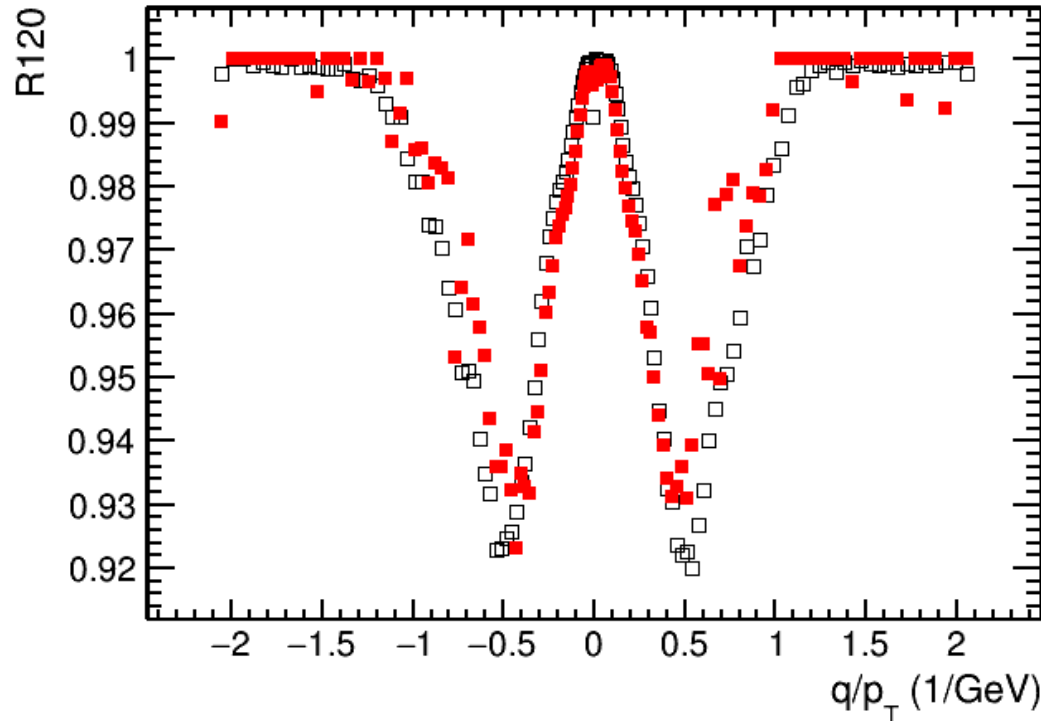
$$\text{cut}_{\text{NCR}} = (\text{N}_{\text{CRTPC}} + \text{N}_{\text{TRD}} * 20 + 10/\text{pt}) > \text{Ncr}$$

Pt dependent cut on the number of crossed rows

Significant part of the short tracks at the TPC edges ($l_y/l_x \sim 0.12$, $l_y/l_x \sim 0.15$) recovered

Data described by MC

R120:qPtCenter



$$\text{cut}_{\text{NCR}} = (N_{\text{CRTPC}} + \langle N_{\text{TRD}} * 20 \rangle - 10/\text{pt}) > \mathbf{Ncr}$$

Significant fraction of the TPC short tracks at the sector boundary recovered using TRD

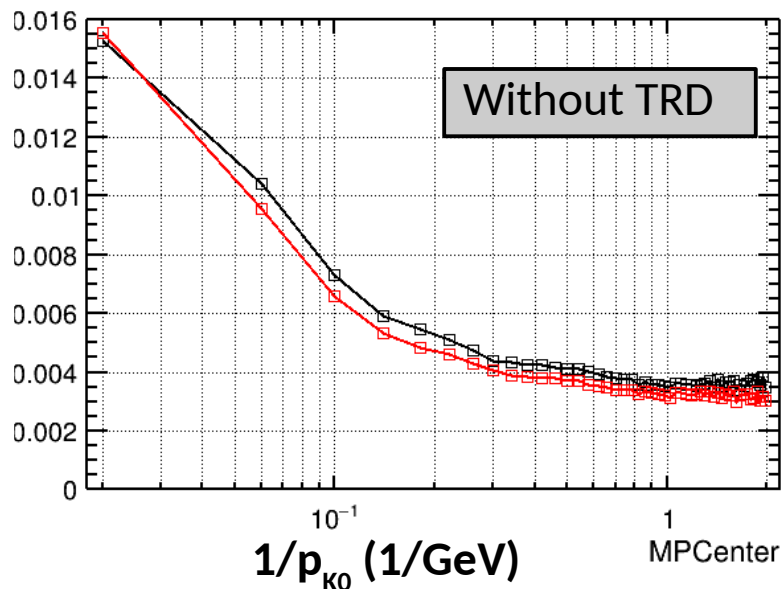
- **MC recovery fraction** agree **with real data** recovery fraction within $\sim 1\%$
- Actual track length cut to be analysis dependent

V0 invariant mass studies

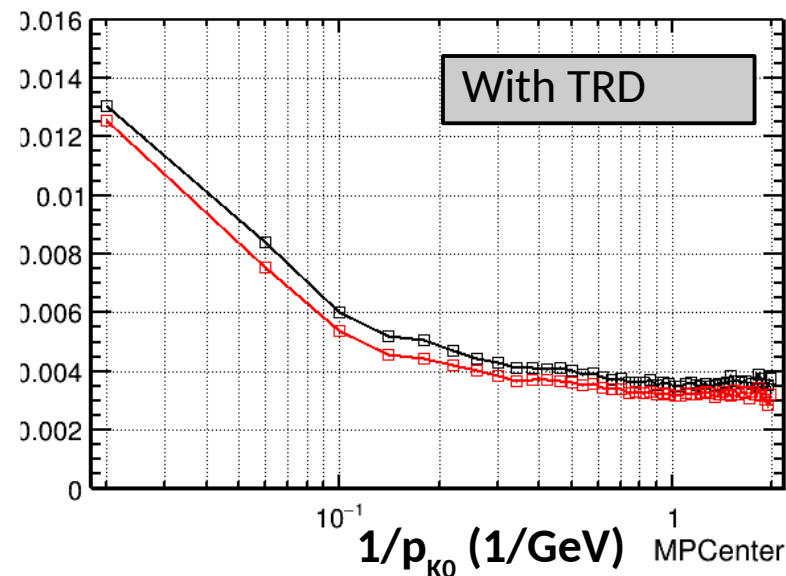
K_{0s} and Lambda

K0s mass resolution

hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean8AllDist.rmsG:MPCenter:hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean8AllDist.rms/sqrt(entries)



hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean8AllDist.rmsG:MPCenter:hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean8AllDist.rms/sqrt(entries)



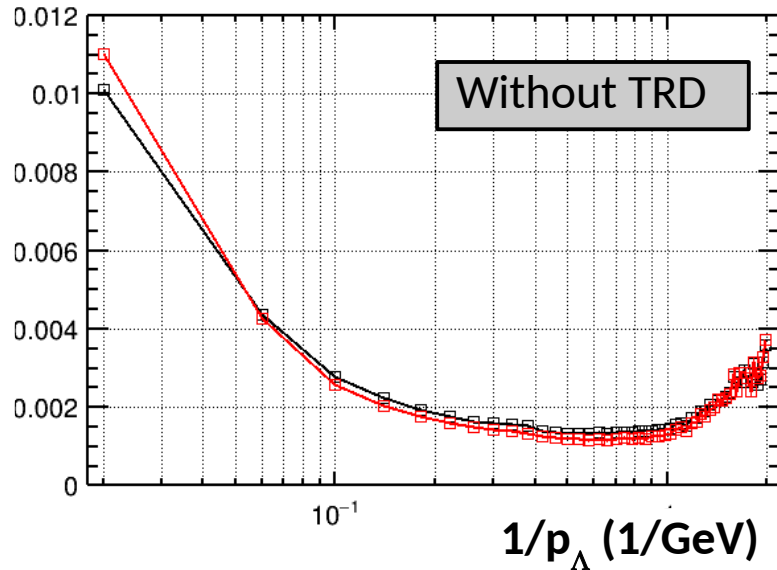
K0 invariant mass width (gaussian sigma) resolution

- Left - without TRD in refit
- Right - with TRD in refit
- **Black** - standard Inv mass
- **Red** - Invariant mass using AliKF fit (without primary vertex constraint)

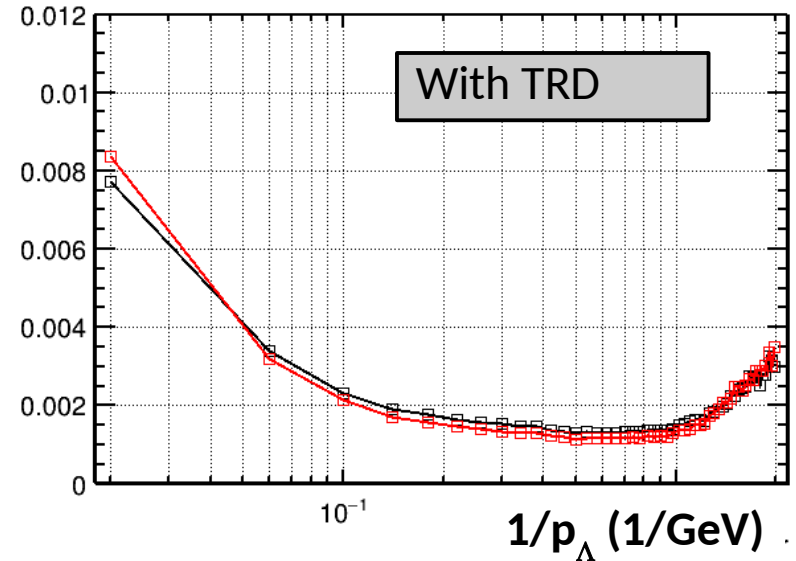
Significant improvement in expected p_T resolution at high $p_T \rightarrow$ confirmed by the invariant mass peak width

Lambda mass resolution

hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean2AllDist.rmsG:MPCenter:hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean2AllDist.rms/sqrt(entries)



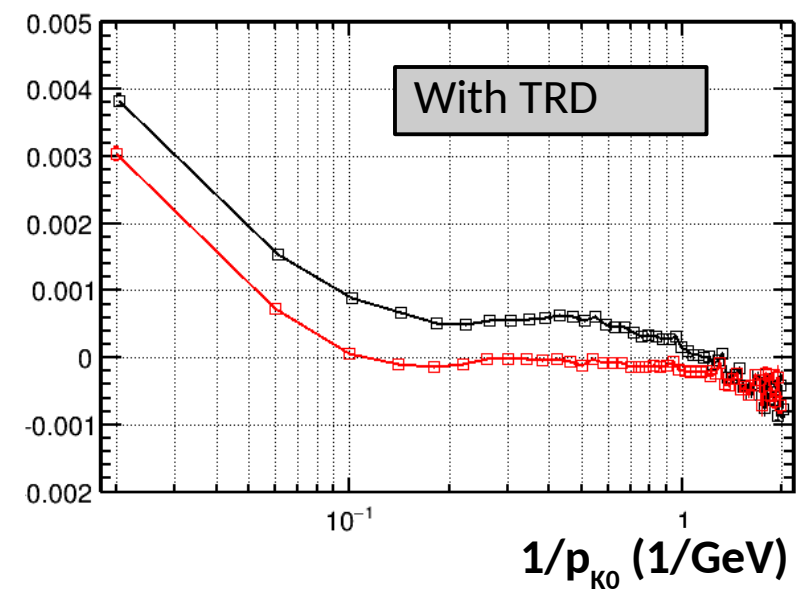
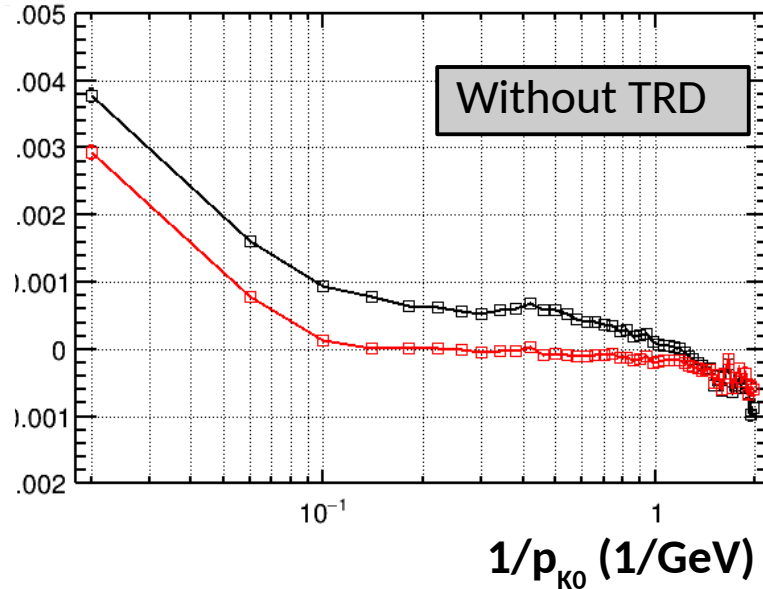
hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean2AllDist.rmsG:MPCenter:hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean2AllDist.rms/sqrt(entries)



Lambda invariant mass width (gaussian sigma) resolution

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Significant improvement in expected p_T resolution at high $p_T \rightarrow$ confirmed by the invariant mass peak width



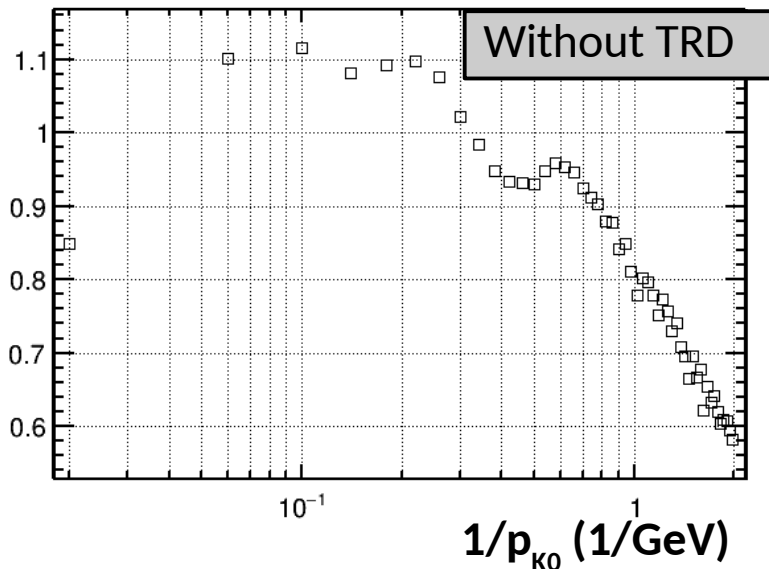
K0 invariant mass bias (gaussian mean) resolution using TRD

- Left - without TRD in refit
- Right - with TRD in refit
- **Black** - standard Inv mass
- **Red** - data corrected for q/pt shift, scaling and energy loss
 - global fit using K0, Lambda, ALambda

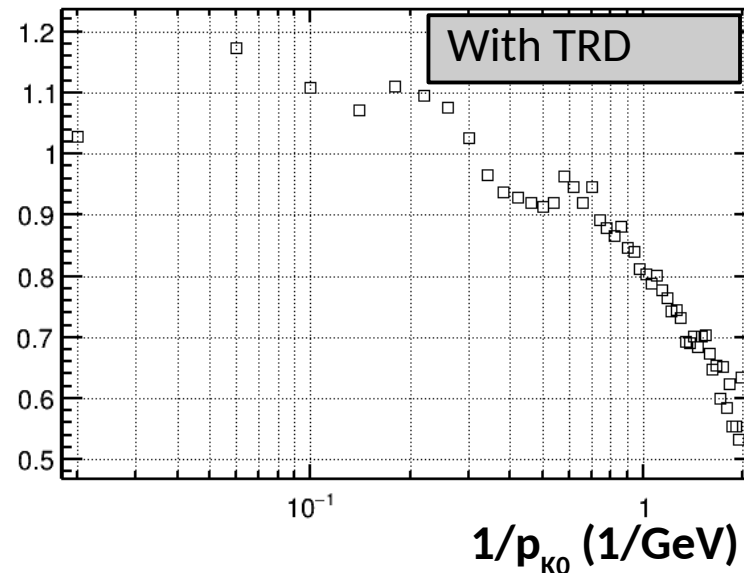
Small correctable pt bias seen in both setups with and without TRD mostly due energy loss correction imperfection

K0s mass pull

hisPullMKFDFit_MP_tglMean&AllDist.rmsG:MPCenter:hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean&AllDist.rms/sqrt(entries)



hisPullMKFDFit_MP_tglMean&AllDist.rmsG:MPCenter:hisDeltaM_MP_tglMean&AllDist.rms/sqrt(entries)



K0 invariant mass pull width/expected err (gaussian sigma) resolution using TRD

- Left - without TRD in refit
- Right - with TRD in refit
- **at high p covariance matrix describe the data**
 - at low p MS error overestimated

Significant improvement in expected p_T resolution at high p_T → confirmed by the invariant mass peak width. Pulls at high p_T close to 1

Tracking performance at PbPb significantly worse than in the pp

- χ^2 , dca resolution, pulls ...
- TOF fakes ...
- Estimated performance about 20 % worsening for MB and ~ 60% for PbPb central
 - **Effect even more important at RUN3**

Worsening of the performance can be strongly reduced (In TRD I expect almost recover):

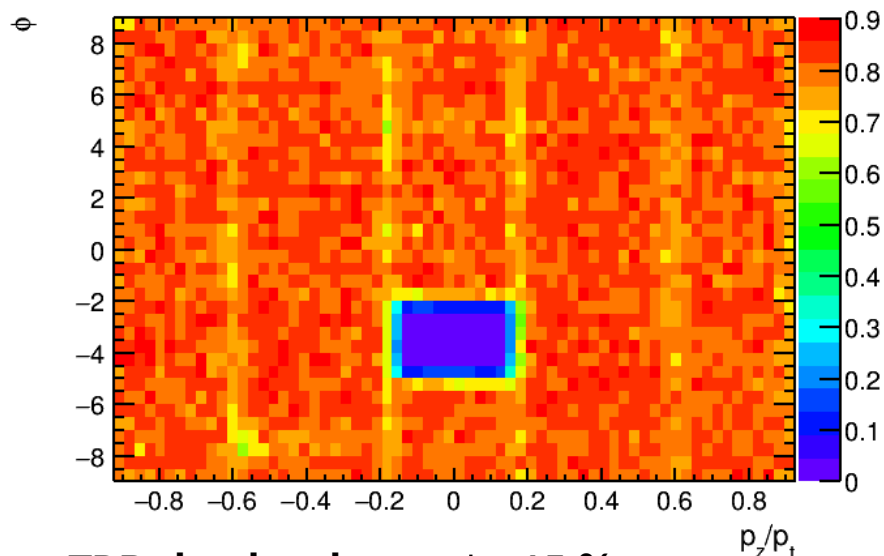
- TPC - cluster filter as in the space charge distortion calibration
- TRD - cluster error estimate using local properties (tracklet angle)
 - prototype for the TRD tracking exist

TOF fake tagging using the TRD information

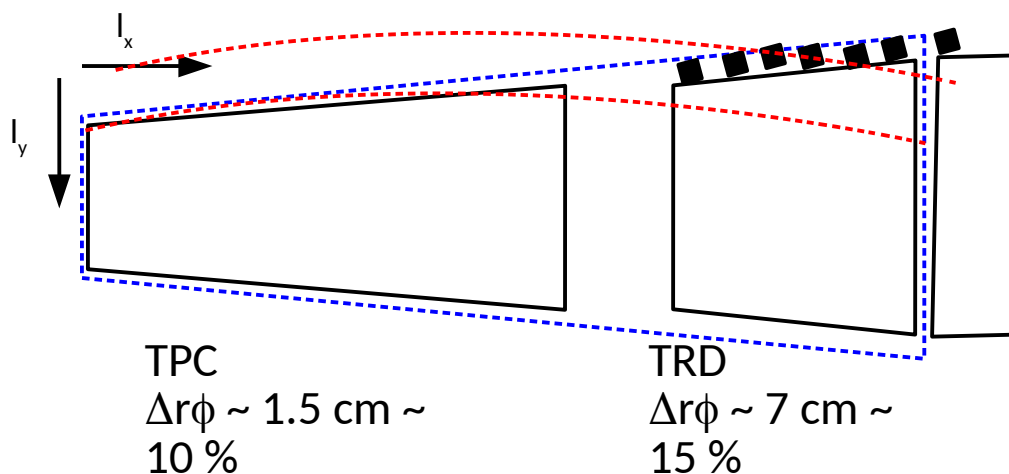
- almost background free TOF PID using causality information
- simple cluster counter $N_{cl}/N_{clfindable}$ in TRD along TPC \leftrightarrow TOF interpolation
- material budget counter in the TPC \leftrightarrow TOF interpolation
 - improved version of my old TOF tracking algorithm

TOF/TRD tagging

TRDOn:(esdTrack.fAlpha/pi)*9:esdTrack.fP[3] {abs(qPt)<0.5}



TRD dead volume $r\phi \sim 15\%$
dead region - PHOS hole



Significant fraction of tracks crossing frame absorbed (in $r\phi$ and z)

- at low P almost all
- at high p_T if not absorbed - significantly deflected
- in active region absorption cross section smaller than in the frame but should be also considered

TRD tagging can be used to clean the TOF background

- tagging (probability) track exist

In analysis (suboptimal):

- number of found/findable tracklets after boundary cross
- cross section
- \rightarrow likelihood track still exist
- correction for wrong mass hypothesis during tracking
- Problem - TRD efficiency not 100 %

TOF tagging in reconstruction

- **in standard reconstruction** tracks lost in the TRD because of χ^2 selection
- in updated reconstruction - TRD cluster counting - association along TPC-TOF interpolation
- following all TOF hypothesis

TRD tracking commissioned using **pp triggered raw data** sample at series of production at GSI (2017)

Improvement confirmed in central AliEn productions (LHC17o MC/Data)

- TRD tracking enabled in ongoing central production for period LHC18m

At **high p_T** **strong improvement of performance** - according expectation

Performance worsening due to the TPC space charge distortion **strongly mitigated** → **more homogeneous performance**

- Distortion fluctuations even more important in **RUN3**

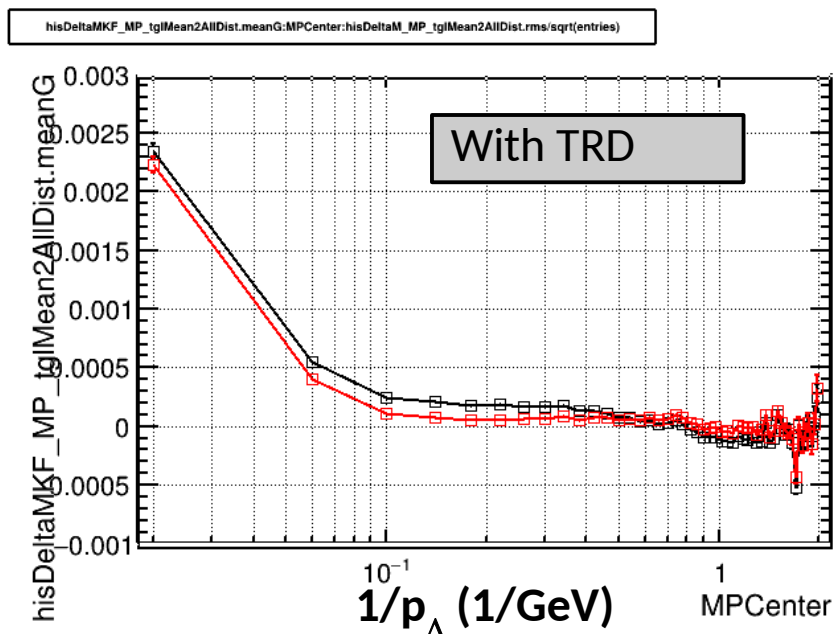
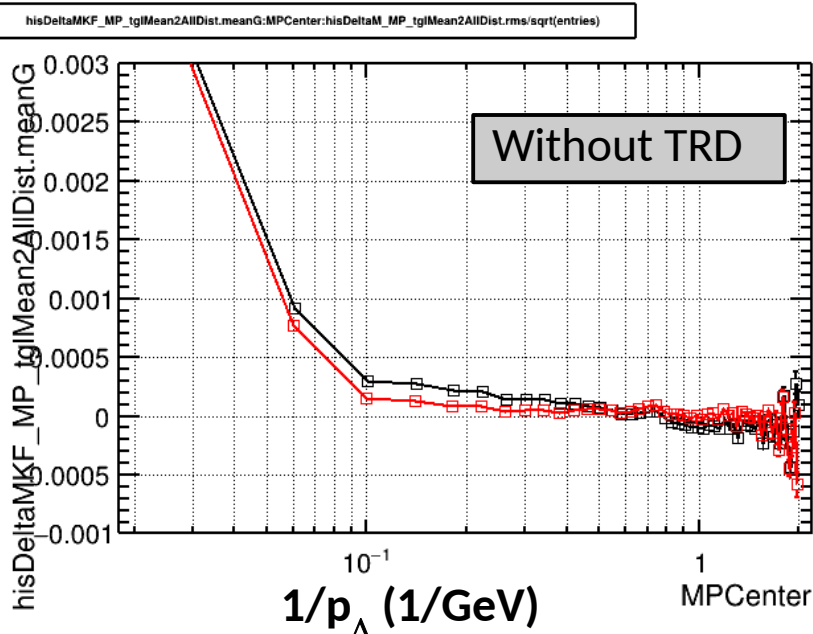
At **intermediate p_T (1-5 GeV/c)** tracking efficiency can strongly increase and **dead region in acceptance eliminated**

Ongoing activities to commission TRD in track refit for PbPb data

- tracking improvement + TOF PID improvement “fake” tagging using TRD tracklet information

Backup

Lambda mass bias



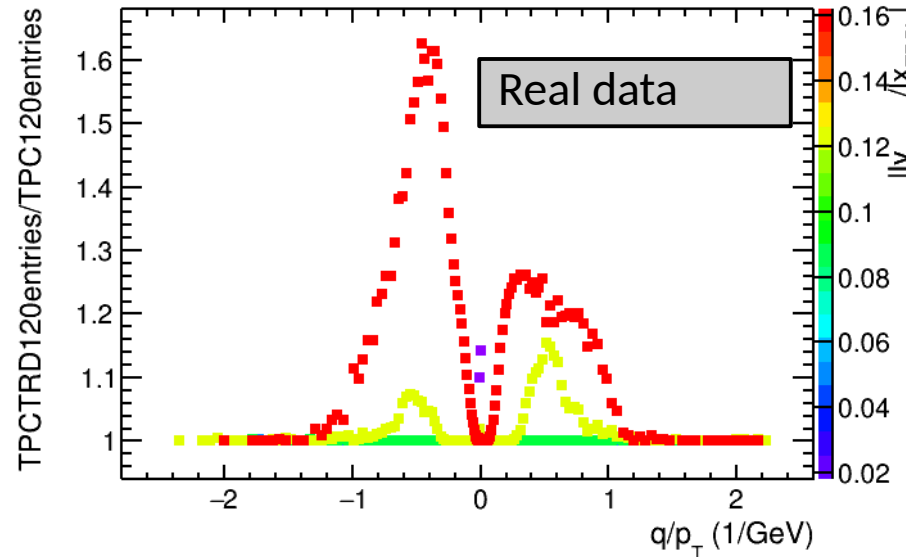
Lambda invariant mass width (gaussian sigma) resolution using TRD

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- **Red** - data corrected for q/pt shift, scaling and ellos
 - global fit using K0, Lambda, ALambda

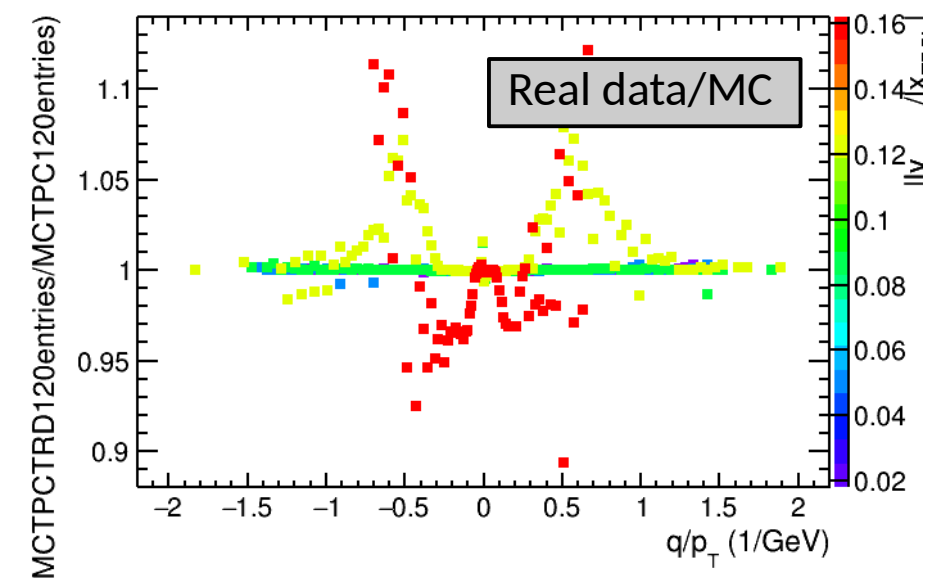
Significant improvement in expected pt resolution at high pt → confirmed by the invariant mass peak width

Number of long tracks (TPC vs TPC+TRD). Cut 120

TPCTRD120entries/TPC120entries;qPICenter:dalphaCenter {MCTPC120entries>20}



(TPCTRD120entries/TPC120entries)/(MCTPC120entries/MCTPC120entries);qPICenter:dalphaCenter {min(MCTPC120entries,TPC120entries)>50}



$$\text{cut}_{\text{NCR}} = (N_{\text{CRTPC}} + \langle N_{\text{TRD}} * 20 \rangle - 10/\text{pt}) > \mathbf{Ncr}$$

Pt dependent cut on the number of crossed rows

Significant part of the short tracks at the TPC edges ($l_y/l_x \sim 0.12$, $l_y/l_x \sim 0.15$) recovered

Right MC double ratio - relative agreement $\sim 5\%$

Cut variation:

- ITS pixel required
- Number of crossed rows
 - 70,100,130 crossed rows TPC
 - 70,100,130 crossed rows TPC+TRD
- Normalized covariance matrix cut
 - 0.05,0.15,0.3

Trigger:

- Minimum bias
- Calo
- EJ1 (neutral energy 19 GeV) with/without TRD
- EJ2 (neutral energy 14 GeV) with/without TRD

Phi region

- 5 region

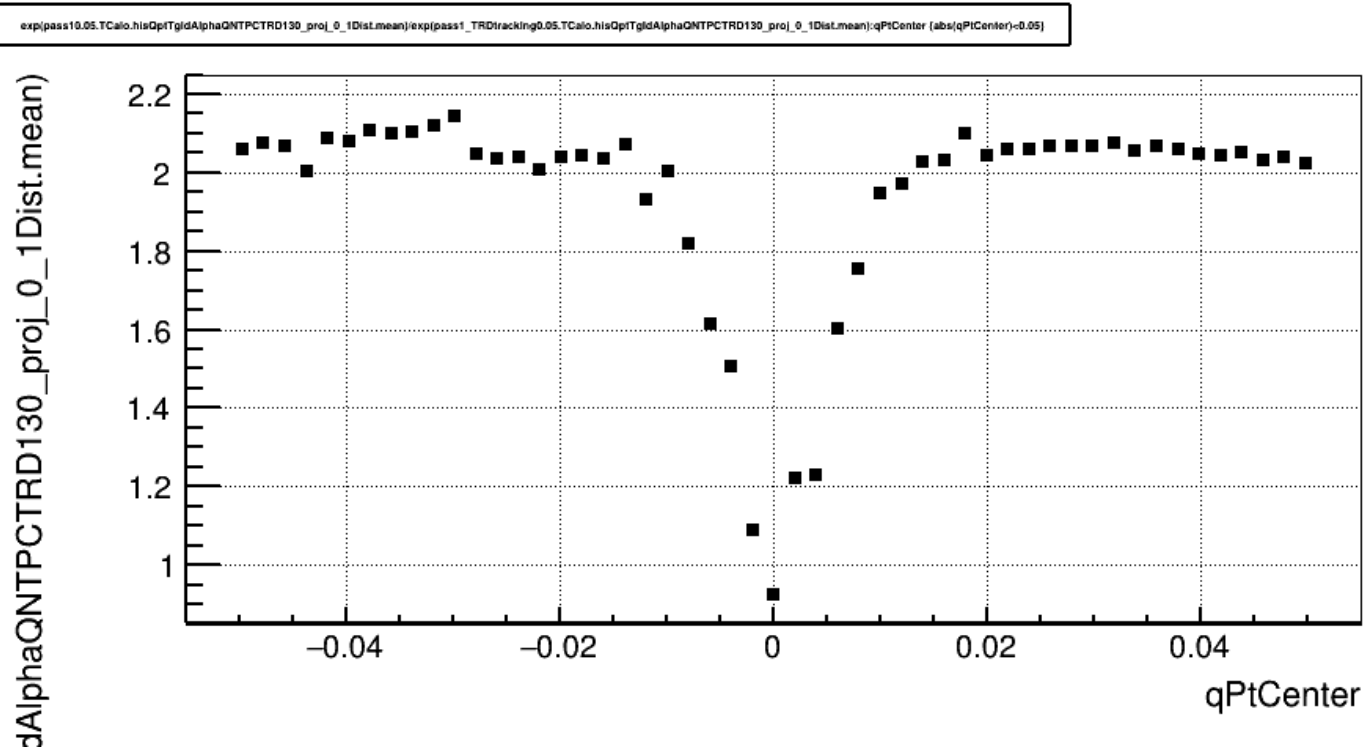
Reconstruction:

- Not TRD in refit (pass1)
- TRD in refit (pass1_TRDTracking)

Expected resolution ratio (pass1/pass1TRD_Tracking)

tree0-

```
>Draw("exp(pass10.05.TCalo.hisQptTgldAlphaQNTPCTRD130_proj_0_1Dist.mean)/exp(pass1_TRDtracking0.05.TCalo.hisQptTgldAlphaQNTPCTRD130_proj_0_1Dist.mean):qPtCenter", "abs(qPtCenter)<0.05", "")
```



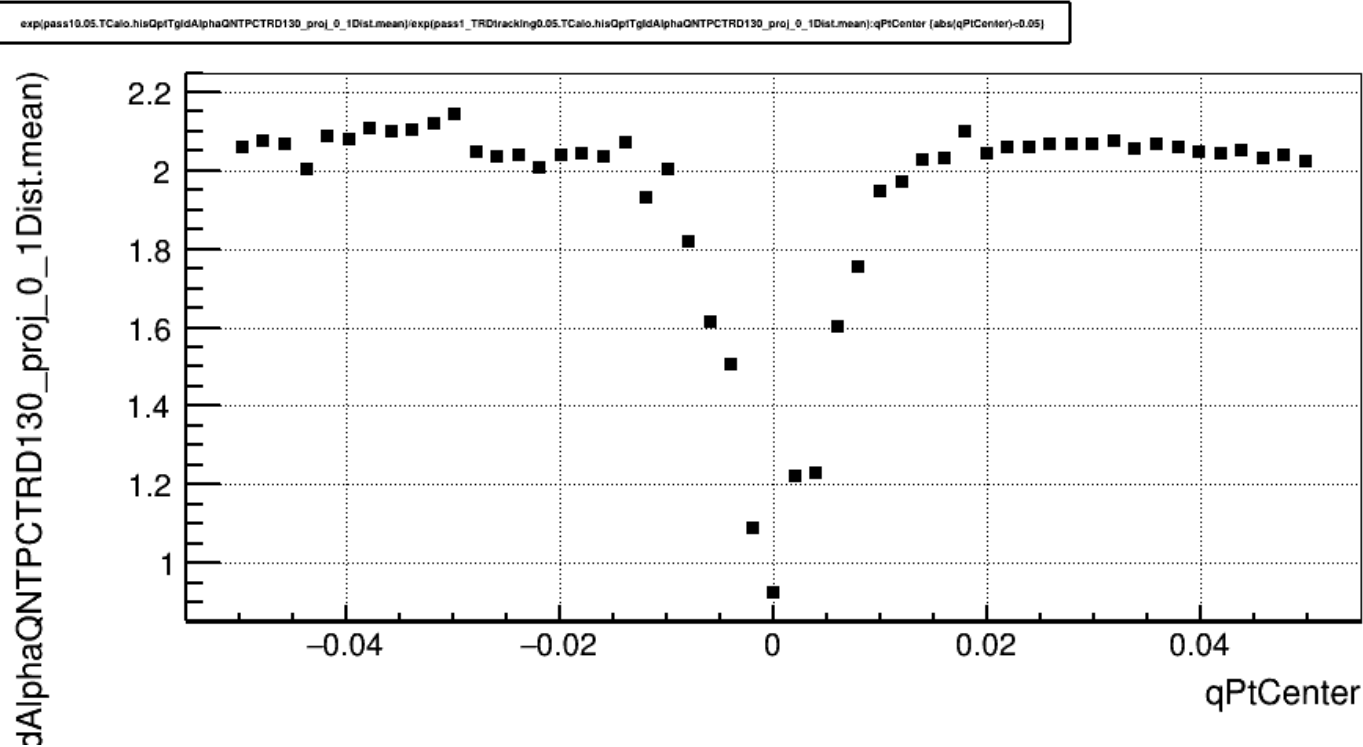
At high pt - expected resolution in setting with TRD in refit ~ 2 times better

- at region above 100 GeV smaller improvement
- to check TRD refit efficiency (not yet in default histograms)

Expected resolution ratio (pass1/pass1TRD_Tracking)

tree0-

```
>Draw("exp(pass10.05.TCalo.hisQptTgldAlphaQNTPCTRD130_proj_0_1Dist.mean)/exp(pass1_TRDtracking0.05.TCalo.hisQptTgldAlphaQNTPCTRD130_proj_0_1Dist.mean):qPtCenter", "abs(qPtCenter)<0.05", "")
```

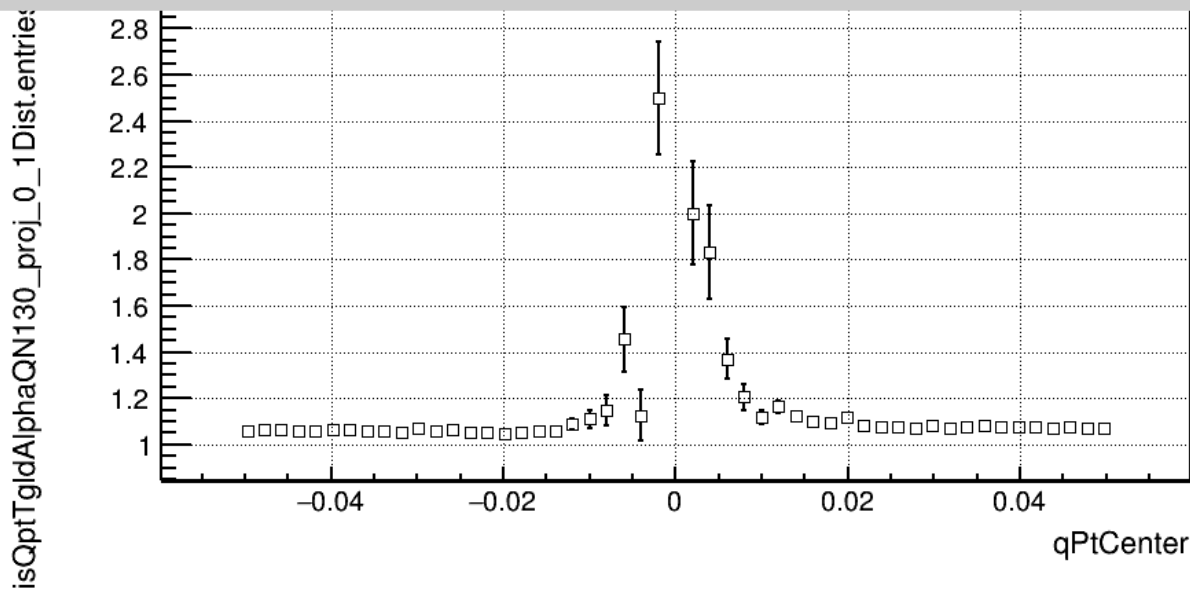


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- at region above 100 GeV smaller improvement
- to check TRD refit efficiency (not yet in default histograms)

Raw Pt spectra ratio -MB

```
TStatToolkit::MakeGraphErrors(tree0,"pass1_TRDtracking0.30.TMB.hisQptTgldAlphaQN70_proj_0_1Dist.entries/pass1_TRDtracking0.05.TMB.hisQptTgldAlphaQN130_proj_0_1Dist.entries:qPtCenter:sqrt((pass1_TRDtracking0.30.TMB.hisQptTgldAlphaQN70_proj_0_1Dist.entries-pass1_TRDtracking0.05.TMB.hisQptTgldAlphaQN130_proj_0_1Dist.entries)/pass1_TRDtracking0.30.TMB.hisQptTgldAlphaQN70_proj_0_1Dist.entries)","abs(qPtCenter)<0.05&&qPtBin!=101",25,1,1)->Draw("ap");
```



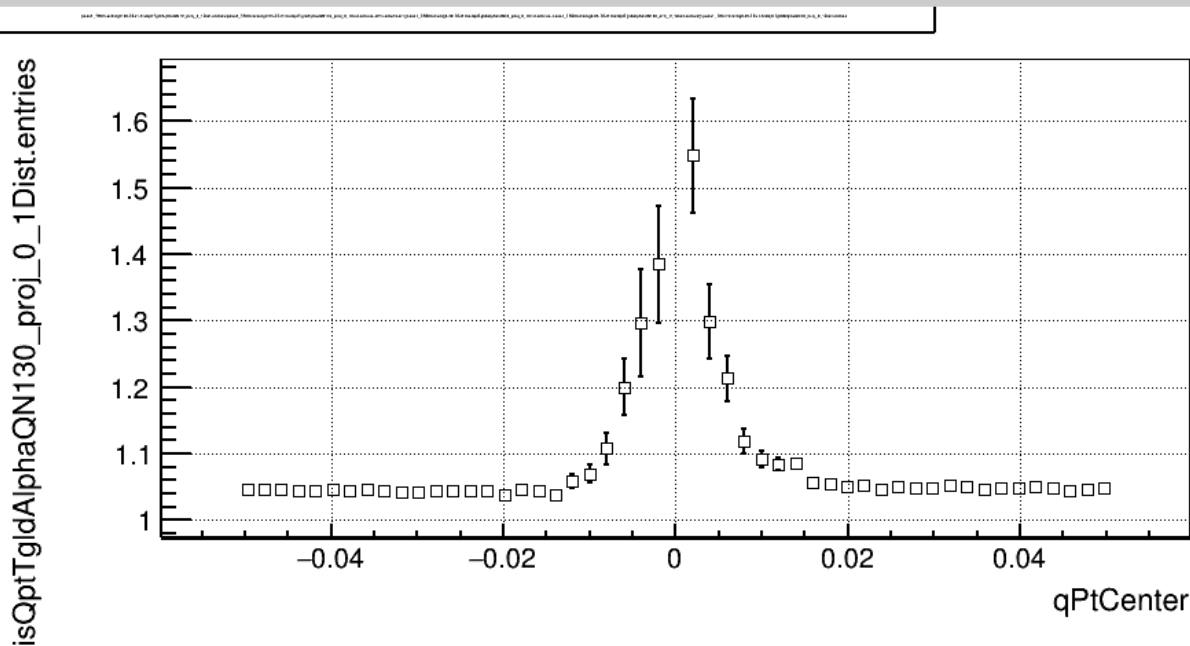
Selection

- Minimum bias
- Cluster cut: 70 clusters/130 cluster
- Covar cut: 0.30/0.05
- Minimum bias

Breakdown 1/pt ~ 0.015 1/GeV

Raw Pt spectra ratio -EJ1

```
TStatToolkit::MakeGraphErrors(tree0,"pass1_TRDtracking0.30.TEJ1.hisQptTgldAlphaQN70_proj_0_1Dist.entries/pass1_TRDtracking0.05.TEJ1.hisQptTgldAlphaQN130_proj_0_1Dist.entries:qPtCenter:sqrt((pass1_TRDtracking0.30.TEJ1.hisQptTgldAlphaQN70_proj_0_1Dist.entries-pass1_TRDtracking0.05.TEJ1.hisQptTgldAlphaQN130_proj_0_1Dist.entries))/pass1_TRDtracking0.30.TEJ1.hisQptTgldAlphaQN70_proj_0_1Dist.entries","abs(qPtCenter)<0.05&&qPtBin!=101",25,1,1)->Draw("ap");
```



Selection

- Minimum bias
- Cluster cut: 70 clusters/130 cluster
- Covar cut: 0.30/0.05
- EJ1 trigger

Breakdown at $1/pt \sim 0.01-0.005$ 1/GeV, at $pt > 100-200$ GeV/c